

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

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HEARING-FOR-DEAF-MUTES.

THE MICROPHONOGRAPH PROVIDES A MEANS FOR IMPROVING THE FACULTY—M. DUSSAUD'S INVENTION.

From the European Edition of the N. Y. Herald.

The sense of hearing, like our sense of sight, is an extremely delicate one. Besides the fact that it may be practically lacking at birth, it is exposed to injury in a great many diseases. But whereas we are able to measure our degree of sight and watch its variations, we have had up to the present time no instrument at our disposal enabling us to measure our hearing power. The sounds of a watch, diaphanous or of loud or low speech, have been our only unities of comparison.

In addition to this we have never had any means of progressively developing the hearing power of the deaf, although we well know the importance of subjecting this class of patients to regularly progressive gymnastics in order to improve this sense. The deafest person, even the deaf and dumb, still has a vestige of auditive power. We should, therefore, not despair of making them hear by subjecting them to exercises for the purpose of developing what remains of their hearing apparatus.

The normal stimulant for the acoustic nerve is sound, but how can a sufficiently intense sound be obtained, so that the deaf can hear it? I remember a deaf-mute who lived in the vicinity of a menagerie and was able to hear the lion when he roared; another one I knew could hear a cannon when fired. It is scarcely necessary to add that their aural education was not being cultivated on account of the impracticability of producing sounds of such intensity as these. It passes over the strengthening of sounds by ear trumpets, as this means presupposes the existence of quite a high degree of audition.

Having been anxious for many years to improve the lot of those deprived of hearing, a learned Swiss philanthropist, M. Dussaud, professor of applied physics at the University of Geneva and deputy to the Confederation, has devoted his efforts to the construction of an apparatus capable of strengthening sound.

THE MICROPHONOGRAPH.

His microphonograph, which M. Laborde has recently presented to the Academie de Medecine de Paris, consists practically in a phonograph on whose membrane has been adapted a microphone of a new kind. The phonograph is set in motion by clockwork, while a dry battery sends a current first through a rheostat, then into the special microphone and, lastly, into a receiving apparatus similar to that used in ordinary telephone work. When the receiver is applied to the ear the words or airs repeated by the phonograph are heard with a degree of intensity that can be governed at will by means of the rheostat, by varying the power of the current circulating in the microphone.

By gradually increasing the strength of the current so great an intensity of the airs or words repeated can be obtained that the ear can no longer perceive them without violent suffering. M. Dussaud then gives the receiver to a series of deaf persons of different categories, affected with the various kinds of deafness in different degrees. By properly regulating the current he succeeds in most cases in getting them to follow, after a little experience and practice, different melodies, in which they beat the measure, and which they distinguish quite well one from the other.

An entirely new field of study has been opened by the invention of Dussaud's microphonograph, which will be of the greatest service in the perception of sounds, perception which will make the use of speech easier to them.

Sound, which is such a temporary phenomenon, had first to be registered in order to be studied, and this has been accomplished by the phonograph, but in order to render it perceptible to the deaf, it was necessary to amplify the sounds

registered. Dussaud's microphonograph is, therefore, the first sound microscope for faint sounds, just as it is the first pair of glasses for bad hearing.

This instrument, which from the start will be so useful to the deaf, may have surprises in store for the future which may place the name of its inventor in the ranks of the benefactors of the unhappy deaf-mutes.

The "Silent Rifleman."

If the plans do not miscarry, tens of thousands of people in the principal cities of the Southern States will see marvelous shooting feats performed by a deaf-mute in Buffalo Bill's famed Wild West, this coming season of 1897. When there passes gracefully into the arena a young man with flowing hair, and hundreds of hands clap their applause, and Capt. "Jack" O'Connell, dressed in green corduroy, smiles and bows, and modestly tips his broad hat to admiring thousands and stands in the presence of the assemblage the emperor of his art, the most skilled exponent of expert marksmanship in the world and proudly waves an American and Irish flag above his head with the statement, that they are his "emblems of peace and good will to all the world," those who "hear with the eye" will then recognize Capt. "Jack" O'Connell, the wonderful Michigan deaf-mute wing-shot. O'Connell has got his skill down to a wonderful degree of perfection, and astonishes and bewilders all by his wonderful speed and accuracy in hitting the objects shot at. Although he has never attended a school for the deaf, O'Connell is a man of unusual talent and refinement, acquired by coming into contact with many of the most distinguished people in the world in his travels. He does not understand the sign language, but readily converses by the manual alphabet. Contrary to reports, O'Connell is only a semi-mute, and was born in Ireland in 1869. O'Connell is a man of graceful appearance.



He possesses many thoroughbred horses and a fine pack of dogs and a magnificent home at White Cloud, Michigan, where his latch-string is always on the outside to all intelligent educated deaf-mutes—strangers or otherwise. Being a total abstainer from all the vices of the average young man, Capt. O'Connell gets all his pastime out of his guns, horses and dogs "galore."

Making a Hole in Glass.

Everybody who has tried understands how difficult it is to bore a hole in a strip or sheet of thin glass. The following method is said to be successful: Press a cake of wet clay upon the glass and then make a hole through the clay of the desired size, laying bare the glass at the bottom of the hole. Then pour melted lead into the hole, and it will drop through the glass, making a round aperture. The explanation is that the sudden application of heat cracks the glass in a circle corresponding in size with the hole in the clay.

The constant duty of every man to his fellows is to ascertain his own powers and special gifts and to strengthen them for the help of others.—*Ruskin.*

The Investment of Money.

As the world gets more densely crowded with people, it becomes difficult for small investors to place their money with safety at fair rates of interest. In the allotment of nature one class of animals, reptiles, fishes and birds, prey upon the weaker of their kind. It is a struggle for existence. It is just so with mankind. In man the most powerful incentive of all effort is to gain money and property. Some seek it honestly with injury to no one. Others honestly if they can, by deceit and fraud if they must. Others resort to robbery and even murder for gain. In the main it is a refined modification of things as they existed in the dark ages, when here and there a man rose to power and domination by physical brute force. In a large city like New York, there are investments galore on every hand. Yet there are few things the small investor can touch without burning his fingers. The market columns of the Sunday papers are full of lurid rhetorical financial bombast thrown out as bait to catch gudgeon. "In vain is the snare laid for any bird," nevertheless many are caught in the snares laid for their money. In the country it is more easy to invest safely, there are few things to invest in, men's characters are better known and legal snags more easily discovered.

The more common form of investment is in land, bonds, mortgages and promissory notes. I here propose to define the law in relation to them and the proceedings to be taken to ensure safety. In some things the law is the same, in other things it is different in different States. I quote New York law. In all investments in land, or in mortgages, a knowledge of real estate law is necessary to safety. All transactions in land by deed, mortgage, assignment, etc., and all judgments rendered by the courts, must be recorded in the Register's, or in the County Clerk's Office, where the land or actions in the courts lie. A person may authorize an agent to sell and convey lands for him by a legally executed Power of Attorney. Such Power of Atty must go on record, in the county where the land is, to show the authority of an agent to act for his principal. It sometimes happens that lands are conveyed by will from father to son for two or three generations, no trace of which appear in the book of Deeds. Such conveyances are recorded all the same in the book of Wills in the Surrogate's office, and can there be traced when there is a hiatus in transfers of title in the books of record at the County Clerk's Office.

In law a wife has a dower interest of one third in the unencumbered real estate of her husband. In passing title to land she is joined with her husband in executing the deed in order to alienate her dower right. No act of a husband can deprive his wife of her interest in his land without her consent. If a man buys land and gives a purchase money mortgage, it is not necessary for his wife to join in the execution of the mortgage, for she has no dower right in such land, and only acquires interest in the ratio in which the land is paid for. If a man owning land mortgages it, his wife must sign the mortgage with him, else the mortgage will not cover her interest. After the death of a husband, owning land, his widow can waive her dower right and accept the provision made for her in his will, in lieu of dower, or she can reject the will and take what the law gives her, as her own absolutely. A case in point:

A friend of mine in a Western city bought real estate for \$6,000. The deed was properly executed by the grantor and his supposed wife. Then the man and woman absconded to parts unknown. Subsequently another woman appeared claiming interest in the property, and proved she was the true wife and that the other woman was only the mistress of the man. The wife recovered the equivalent of her third interest, and my friend's only remedy was a civil or criminal action against the parties to the fraud if he could locate them. Hence a man must make sure of the identity of the parties he deals with. In buying land or investing in

mortgages, it is often imperatively necessary to search the books of Deeds, Wills, Mortgages and Judgments. If there are unsatisfied mortgages or judgments of record against the owner of lands, or his grantors for many years back, the title is defective. It must be seen to all the claims of infants at law and of all others having titular interest in mind the case of that heir of Aneke Jans, whose failure to sign the deed to Governor Lovelace led to almost endless attempts by his descendants to break title to the lands of the Trinity Church Corporation. There are lands held under leasehold tenures, and such lands can only be sold subject to the leases. These relics of the old feudal system are fast disappearing by purchases of the leases outright. It is a maxim that "Ignorance of law excuses no one." If a man invests money without availing himself of the safeguards the legal records afford him, he does it at his peril. The New York Sun of January 21st last, reports a case of foreclosure proceedings begun in the Queens County Supreme Court against 500 homes and house lots at Hicksville, L. I. Some five years ago a realty company owned and sold 500 lots at that place to individuals. Now one Jarmoulski asserts that he loaned the corporation \$5,000 on bond and mortgage on the land before it was sold in parcels. It is alleged that neither the president or any official of the company can be found to put in an answer to the complaint.

A Quit claim deed is a simple conveyance of right title and interest in land, without guarantee of anything. A Warranty deed guarantees and defends title forever. A full covenant deed is full of specific covenants that a grantor has a good absolute title; that there are no judgments or claims of any kind against him; that he, his heirs and assigns will forever warrant, defend and make good any claims that may lie against the land previous to his transfer of title to his grantee. If a grantor afterwards loses his property, or his heirs lose the property derived from him, all such covenants amount to nothing. Judgments and instruments of record should be recorded immediately after taken or executed, else instruments of later date, but recorded ahead of them, will take precedence: a first mortgage becoming a second mortgage by reason of delay in recording, if two are placed on the same land. Bonds accompanying mortgages are always made out in double the amount of the mortgage. The object is to cover any deficiency of principal, interest and costs in the foreclosure sale of the mortgaged premises, if the mortgage debtor has other property from which such deficiency can be recouped. Judgments of record outlast in twenty years, unless before expiration judgment is taken on them in a suit at law and the new judgment is recorded.

I was a Notary Public for twelve years, and did all sorts of conveying. I often made searches for defective titles and for judgments in the books of record in my County Clerk's Office, for my clients and for my own protection. I invested large sums of money in mortgages for myself and others and never lost in them, although one mortgage gave lots of trouble. In 1873 I took a mortgage, by assignment, for \$7,000 on property at a lake resort. It had run 11 years, and interest at 7 per cent. had always been paid promptly. Soon after the property was bought by a fighting New York lawyer subject to my mortgage. He paid interest for a year or two and then defaulted. I tried to foreclose on him, and he fought me all the tricks and chicanery of law until I cornered him. Then he paid up the costs and interest, and I allowed the mortgage to run conditionally. After this, he paid interest once and then defaulted. I again took foreclosure proceedings, and he fought me as before until my principal, interest and costs, amounted to some \$8,500. The lawyer also had equities in other properties in the locality, and he fought off foreclosures of mortgages on them as with me. A new railroad was built through the land covered by my mortgage, and as the company

could come to no terms with the lawyer for right of way, they took it by condemnation proceedings. The lawyer would not accept the award, but continued to fight the railroad company. Just previous to the date of my foreclosure sale the company made overtures to me to buy my mortgage, and an upset price covering my claim, interest and costs agreed on. I jumped at the chance to dump the lawyer and the whole business by a *coup de main*. The trick was for the company to take an assignment from me on the morning of the sale, and have an agent at the front door of the Court House at 10 o'clock to buy in the property from the Referee. My attorney and I were to keep out of the way, so the lawyer could make no tender of interest and costs to us to stop a sale, or get a weapon by such tender to set aside the sale and revive the mortgage. The company hoped by wresting title from the lawyer to get him in a hole he could not squirm out of. The plan was carried out. I had myself locked in the bank parlor. My attorney went elsewhere. The lawyer came in by train, tried to find us, couldn't. Referee offers property. Agent bids upset price, lawyer raises the bid. Referee rejects it as irresponsible and declares property sold. Tableau ends by Referee executing deed to railroad company. I had my money and was out of the muss. The lawyer brought suit against the company to set aside the sale and revive the mortgage. He won the first bout, but how the affair eventually terminated I never heard. Afterwards the New York papers reported this lawyer as the nominal owner of the Bijou Theatre, sold out on foreclosure sale by the same kind of a trick I played him. He died some years ago. Requiescat in pace!

Chattel mortgages are liens on personal property. They are a fair investment for small amounts and good collateral for the payment of notes. Property so mortgaged can be left in the use and possession of the mortgagor unless the mortgager fears fraud in the removal or sale of it; in that case he takes possession. They are not recorded but filed in Town Clerk's office, in the County Clerk's offices of County towns and in the Register's office in New York City. They hold good one year from date of filing, but may be extended indefinitely by filing true copies of the original each year before the expiration of the date of each such filing. They can be examined by any one, but must not be removed from the office, where filed. If fraudulent, as against third persons, they are void. Nevertheless, in my experience, they are often used to defraud creditors, for before a creditor can get a claim in judgment, the debtor claps a chattel mortgage to some friends on all his property not exempt, and files it with his Town Clerk. When a constable comes to make a levy, he finds nothing he can legally touch. To prove fraud is difficult, for perjury is brought in to defeat such proof.

Promissory notes, known in the financial marts as "commercial paper," are the easiest but often the most risky form of investments. Their value depends on the known honesty, or the known legal responsibility of the maker or endorser. They pass current as a convenience between man and man, and come from merchants and business from all over the country as I, O. U.'s in payment of wholesale bills of goods or other obligations. Bankers deal in them for the discount profits in buying and selling. They always need the Commercial Agency books of Dunn or Bradstreet at their elbow, to get an idea of the financial standing of the makers of notes, for some are gilt edged, others good, doubtful, or too risky to touch. If not paid at maturity they should be protested for non-payment, after business hours on the third day of grace, and a notice sent to the endorser to hold him liable. Notes outlast in six years from date, or six years from date of last payment on them. A sealed note is a specialty and is not barred by the statute of limitations. As to the best form of endorsed notes, I always preferred

to draw one reading "we or either of us promise to pay," because in a suit to recover, I could sue the endorser without first exhausting my remedy on the maker or first name. I never liked to trust in notes much anyway.

Within the past decade or two, tens of millions of dollars of Eastern money were invested in Western Land Mortgage companies and in Debenture Bonds based on mortgage held by such Companies. Trust companies in the East were made the agents through whom interest and principal was to be paid. The investment agents of such mortgage companies often, through ignorance, carelessness or worse, in many cases allowed almost the limit of value of land to be advanced in cash on mortgages they recommended on such land. Interest was paid in the East for a time, and then the great depression and depreciation in land values set in more severely all over the West than anywhere else. Interest on mortgages and debenture defaulted. Owners of the mortgages, on foreclosing through Western lawyers had to buy the properties, pay costs, back taxes, or redeem from tax sales, and in addition pay up assessment on irrigation ditch stock. The mortgaged land held by the companies, on which the Debenture Bonds were based, had to be bought in legal process, and costs and all back charges paid up. Now a vast amount out of such western property is held by individuals and by Trust and Mortgage companies awaiting a market. The investors back of the companies lose all income for years, and will probably never see more than one half of the money they originally invested. The moral of all this is to invest one's money right at home.

For the wage earner, who can save and invest from time to time, it is better to put the money in Savings Banks at 3 to 4 per cent. interest, than to put it in things a great distance off that they know nothing about, at 8, 10 or 12 per cent. and risk the loss of it. True, Savings Banks sometimes fail, and sometimes false rumors cause a panic and a great run on them. Such panics are often senseless and without cause, and as money has to remain six months to draw any interest, such panics are often of great profit to a bank. When there is a failure there has to come a settlement and often the deposits are paid up in full. I was interested in a bank panic once and kept my head level. In August, 1872, I received \$6,500 as a special legacy. Money was in demand at good rates, and I put it in a country National Bank at 5 per cent, if left six months. The next spring I could have a choice of mortgages at 7 per cent. Well on a stormy, tempestuous night in December following, this bank was entered by several masked bank robbers. They got in the cashier's rooms over the bank, bound the cashier's wife and daughters to the bed and gagged them. One robber remained to watch the women, and the others conducted the cashier down stairs in his robe de nuit, and compelled him, at the point of their pistols, to open the bank vault. They took out and got away with \$300,000 in cash and securities. The next day there was a great run on the bank, which obtained money from other banks to meet it. I lived 12 miles off, and did not hear of it until late in the day. Of course I was excited, but on cool reflection, I made up my mind that the directors and stockholders were responsible, and that if I took the money out I would lose all interest, so I kept away from the bank, and the next spring I drew out the principal with nearly \$200 interest added to it. The robbers were never captured, but compromised with the bank and returned part of the plunder.

There has been for two years past a Realty Corporation, chartered by the State, in operation in this city. Its president and manager is a grand nephew of a former great statesman who was nominated for President of the United States. It takes any sum from \$1 upwards, with interest at six per cent to begin immediately. When any one deposits amount to \$100, he is given a share of stocks in the cor-

poration and becomes co-owner of real estate on Manhattan Island. A depositor can draw his money out any time on demand with interest. The corporation is intended for a people's investment company and the money received from the people is invested in solid city real property. The people themselves, owning stock, become members of the corporation and co-owners of its real estate holdings. The corporation pays quarterly dividends January 1st, and every three months thereafter and in addition to regular 6 per cent. interest paid to investors already has a surplus of over \$50,000 in profits accumulated. I am going to look into this thing, and if I find the people's interest in the corporation is surrounded by proper safeguards, I may yet become a small Astor as a co-owner of rich New York City property. MOSES SMITH.

New York, Jan. 28, '97.

CHECKER TOURNAMENT.

Last week three contests were decided in the checker tournament comprising the five metropolis deaf-mute clubs and the solitary society of New Jersey, and as expected Johnny Limpert, who figured in two rounds, captured every game:

Feb. 6, at Quad Club—			
Ekarid (F. Q. C.)	8		
Fitzgerald (X. U.)	3		
Feb. 6, at L. A. C.—			
Limpert (N. J. S.)	10		
Auerbach (L. A. C.)	0		
Feb. 6, at German Club—			
Limpert (N. J. S.)	10		
Vlack (G. C.)	0		

The standing of the Clubs up to date is as follows:

CLUBS.	WON.	LOST.	PER CT.
New Jersey Society	65%	14%	818
Panwood Quad Club	6	30	711
Xavier Union	49%	38%	550
Lexington A. C.	25%	44%	364
Union League	33%	46%	335
German Club	3	88	083

The individual record now stands thus:

PLAYERS.	CLUBS.	WON.	LOST.	PER CT.
Limpert	N. J. S.	65%	14%	818
Capelli	F. Q. C.	5	2	714
Ekarid	F. Q. C.	82	21	773
Mooney	X. U.	47%	30%	608
Monahan	L. A. C.	14%	15%	474
Alexander	U. L.	21	25	456
Lawrenz	L. A. C.	1	3	333
Auerbach	L. A. C.	5%	11%	323
Miller	L. A. C.	4%	15%	324
Fitzgerald	X. U.	2	8	300
Nubser	U. L.	1%	7%	166
Lindeman	G. C.	1%	4%	100
Taggard	U. L.	1%	11%	041
Vlack	G. C.	1	30	030
Hobart	G. C.	3%	16%	029
Eschert	G. C.	0	5	000
Mahloy	X. U.	0	3	000
Kahn	G. C.	0	3	000
Frankenh'm	U. L.	0	8	000

Below is the remainder of the schedule:

Feb. 11—G. D. M. Society at Xavier Union.
" 13—F. Q. C. at L. A. C.
" 18—N. J. D. M. Society at U. L.
" 20—G. D. M. Society at N. J. D. M. S.
" 21—U. L. at G. D. M. Society.
" 25—L. A. C. at U. L.
" 27—G. D. M. Society at L. A. C.

Owing to some misunderstanding no meeting of the Checker Committee was held last Saturday. Chairman Grogan has been, however, asked by the members of the committee to call for a meeting as soon as possible. In a former issue I stated that the checker tournament did not come up to the expectation as a drawing card, but Mr. J. F. O'Brien does not seem to think so. Without side attraction the only followers of the tournament would have been the cranks of the leading club. Several times the contesting clubs have played with only a single spectator, and a member of the home club at that, contrary to Mr. O'Brien's statement. The blame, if it can be called, such rests with Chairman Grogan. Protests were made to him, but he never bothered himself in the least about calling for a meeting of the committee to look into the nature of these protests. The clubs will undoubtedly stand as they are at present, with the exception that the Union League may pass the Lexington Athletic Club.

A. QUAD.

A Generous Editor.

We want it understood right now that no girl need buy mistletoe to tempt us. We are open to temptation without such a useless expenditure.—*Alchison Globe.*

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 11, 1897.

E. A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published at 164th Street and Ridge Avenue) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

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CONTRIBUTIONS.
All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications.
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Inquiries concerning the whereabouts of individuals, will be charged for at the rate of ten cents a line.

It's true to God who's true to man;
Wherever wrong is done
To the humblest and the weakest
Nenth the all-beholding sun,
That wrong is also done to us,
And they are slaves most base,
Whose tone of right is for themselves,
And not for all the race.

SEVERAL of the Institutions for the Deaf are undergoing a siege of some contagious disease. It is not to be wondered at that contagious diseases appear in large establishments such as our schools for educating the deaf. On the contrary, the wonderful part is that such sickness is held under control and prevented from spreading. Medical science and sanitary precautions, combined with prompt isolation of sporadic cases, prevents what, under other circumstances, would become an epidemic.

At present there are cases of measles at the California Institution, the Philadelphia and the Western Pennsylvania Institutions both have cases of diphtheria, and scarlet fever has for some time been the cause of quarantining the Institution at Little Rock, Ark.

The good care taken of the deaf-mute children who become sick while at school, is responsible for the immunity from fatal terminations. If the aggregate of sickness each year at all the Institutions occurred to the children at their homes, the mortality would be many times as great.

The EAGLE is a little paper edited and published by pupils of the Utah Institution at Ogden. It is a "little" paper, but full of institution news, written in simple and grammatical language, and altogether is a credit to the boys and girls who make it.

Oral Teaching of Deaf-Mutes.

An interesting scientific point has been raised by A. Farrar, Jr. A test for the pitch of a musical note has been provided in the shape of a pinch of fine powder sprinkled over a sheet of glass. When the glass is struck by the vibrations of musical sounds, the particles of the powder on its surface assume all manner of beautiful designs, many of them resembling branches of trees, flowers or birds, according to the note given. It has also recently been found possible to give a graphic presentation of the human voice by photographing on a highly magnified scale the indentation made by the stylus of the phonograph on the waxen recording cylinder. The difference in production as thus shown is astounding, and any departure from perfect smoothness of tone is at once seen in the increasing ruggedness of the indentations. It has been proposed to utilize this system of "seeing the voice" in vocal schools by a regular method of comparison of the records of pupils with those of eminent artists.

The question of the practical application of such visual reproductions in the oral education of the deaf has also been frequently mooted, but in neither case has any useful result so far accrued. An is well known, the speech of orally educated deaf-mutes is not usually so natural, and hence not so easily understood, as that of those who hear. This is chiefly due to the absence of the controlling action of the hearing. If this could be supplied by visual means, much might be accomplished. Mr. Farrar suggests that physicists should take up this question with a view to devising a simple and efficient apparatus by which an orally taught deaf mute could test his speech or ascertain how far it corresponded in inflection, etc., with that of his teacher or other hearing person and could regulate it accordingly. The invention of such a device would confer a great practical boon on both the deaf and their teachers.—*Frankford, Pa., Gazette.*

ITEMIZER.

Abbreviated News Concerning Deaf-Mutes.

The idea is to gather into this column items that relate to deaf-mutes personally, or to institutions for the benefit of deaf-mutes. We hope our friends and readers will keep us supplied with items for this column. Mark items to be sent: *The Itemizer.*

R. Douglas has secured the privilege to photograph the Bal Masque at Boston, February 22d.

Miss Kathleen Saylor, a teacher in the Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, School, died on the 20th of January. Her death was result of an operation superinduced by blood poisoning.

Miss Alice Lee Tyler, of Westfield, N. J., formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting her brother, Rev. Corydon C. Tyler, of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia. While there she hopes to visit the Mount Airy School and attend All Souls' Church.

J. C. Chester, who figured in an unsavory light in Louisville some years ago, in connection with an alleged invention for giving hearing to the deaf, is still plying his vocation of humbugging the public. He then claimed to be on his way to Washington to patent his invention, but he is evidently talking a round-about route for reaching there, as he is, according to the JOURNAL, now in New York and still soliciting contributions to aid in securing the patent. His apparatus consists of a tin trumpet, a telephone receiver and a dry battery, and by its aid he claimed to be able to hear, to hear. He has improved his plan somewhat since he attempted to "do" the Louisville public, as he now pretends to be deaf himself. He is a sick fellow, and the fact that he has stuck to this plan of victimizing the public for so many years is evidence that he finds it profitable.—*Kentucky Standard.*

Deaf, Dumb And Homeless.

HELPLESS, FRIENDLESS WOMAN MADE A BED OF A CURBSTONE.

Policeman Poynton at 2 o'clock this morning found a woman who was deaf and dumb sitting on the curbstone at 310 East Houston Street. She was taken to the station-house.

She appears to be about thirty-five years old, and is five feet tall, slender, of light complexion, hair and eyes, and was dressed in a black skirt, light cashmere coat and a sailor hat.—*N. Y. Evening World, Feb. 6.*

Horribly Maimed.

SHELBY, O., Feb. 3.—Mrs. L. E. Barker, a lady about 50 years of age, was struck by an eastbound Baltimore & Ohio freight train this at noon and sustained injuries which are fatal. Mrs. Barker is deaf and inadvertently walked in front of the train on Whitney Avenue, although every possible warning was sounded by the engineer. Her skull was fractured, her right arm mutilated so that amputation was necessary and one of her limbs was injured. She is the wife of a prominent and wealthy foundryman here.

Official Notification.

The Rev. A. W. Mann has received the following from Bishop Whithead:

DIOCESE OF PITTSBURGH,
January 27, 1897.

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR:—

God willing, I shall visit St. Margaret's Deaf-Mute Mission, Pittsburgh, on Sunday afternoon, the 28th of March, 1897, for the purpose of administering the Laying on of Hands (Confirmation) and for such other Episcopal Offices as may seem necessary or desirable, in accordance with the custom of the Church of God, and one of the provisions of the Canons.

Faithfully your friend,
COURTLAND WHITEHEAD,
Bishop of Pittsburgh.

Rev. Mr. Mann's Appointments.

FEBRUARY.

13—7:30 P.M., Cleveland. Lecture or Social.
14—7:30 P.M., Cleveland. Holy Communion.
14—8:30 P.M., Cleveland. Evening Prayer and Sermon.
14—7:30 P.M., Cleveland.
21—10:30 A.M., St. Louis. Holy Communion.
21—3 P.M., St. Louis. Evening Prayer and Sermon.
22—7:30 P.M., Terre Haute. Evening Prayer and Sermon.
27—Evening, Edgewood Park.
28—Morning, Edgewood Park.
28—11:00 A.M., Pittsburgh. Holy Communion.
28—3:40 P.M., Pittsburgh. Evening Prayer and Sermon.
28—7:30 P.M., Oakmont. Possibly.

MARCH.

1—3:00 P.M., Blairsville. Service.
1—7:30 P.M., Blairsville. Special Service.
6—Evening, Indianapolis. Lecture.
7—7:30 P.M., Indianapolis.
7—11:00 A.M., Indianapolis. Holy Communion.
7—4:00 P.M., Indianapolis. Evening Prayer and Sermon.
7—Evening, Indianapolis.

Write to the Rev. A. W. Mann, Gambier, Ohio.

Rev. Mr. Dantzer's Appointments.

FEBRUARY.

14—10:30 A.M., St. Paul's Rochester, Holy Communion.
14—7:30 P.M., St. James, Buffalo.
19—7:30 P.M., Auburn.
20—7:30 P.M., Christ Church, Binghamton.
21—10:30 A.M., Christ Church, Binghamton. Holy Communion.
21—3 P.M., Christ Church, Binghamton.
26—7:30 P.M., St. James, Buffalo. (Lecture.)
28—10:45 A.M., St. James, Buffalo. Holy Communion.
28—7:30 P.M., St. Paul's, Rochester.

Address: REV. C. O. DANTZER,
17 Glenwood Ave.,
Rochester, N. Y.

Services in the Diocese of Albany

FEBRUARY.

14—11 A.M., St. Paul's, Troy. Morning Prayer.
14—3 P.M., St. Paul's, Albany. Evening Prayer.
21—3 P.M., St. Ann's, Amsterdam. Evening Prayer.

H. VAN ALLEN,
Lay Reader.

PHILADELPHIA.

A Unique Wedding Ceremony.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION CIRCULAR.

An Epidemic of Social Parties—Items of Various Character.

From our Philadelphia Correspondent.

Under the caption of a "Unique Wedding," the Philadelphia *Enquirer* of February 5th, contained the following which is rather interesting.

"An interesting and unique marriage ceremony took place at Seidman's Hall, 311 South Second Street, last evening, the contracting parties being Sander Richmond, of 324 Queen Street, and Miss Simes Spilkes, 302 Cambridge Street, both being deaf and dumb.

The ceremony took place at 9 o'clock and was performed by Rabbi E. Steinhaus. The hall had been gaily decorated, and the bride, dressed becomingly in white satin, sat with the groom at one end, receiving their friends and watching the dancing which preceded the ceremony.

The most impressive part of the Jewish marriage ceremony is where the bride accepts the husband by the utterance of the sentence "You are married to me according to the laws of Moses and the Israelites." Until she has said this she is not considered as married. Great, then, was the expectation as to how this part would be bridged over.

Promptly at 9 o'clock the happy couple moved to the centre of the room, where a velvet canopy held by four young girls was stretched over them. All of the guests crowded around, and lighting small wax candles held them high above their heads. This expresses a desire to light the couple into a life of happiness and prosperity. The attendant joined hands and formed a ring about the bride and groom, walking around them several times.

Rabbi Steinhaus then chanted the marriage ceremony, which the supplemented by an explanation in pantomime. At the end of every sentence both the bride and groom nodded energetically, and so the ceremony proceeded. There was an intermission in the mid to allow the orchestra to play a weird Russian marriage air, after which the Rabbi continued his chanting. At the close of this the marriage cup was held to the bride who sipped from it and handed it back. Then the balance of the ceremony was conducted in the sign language, which the Rabbi had learned for the purpose.

The couple were given the certificate to read, and then asked by signs if they accepted it, and agreed to everything. This was assisted by the Rabbi signing their names. At the signing of the last letter everyone shouted, and the bride was immediately overwhelmed by congratulations.

The ceremony was followed by a supper and dance. Not the least important among the guests was Mamie Steinhaus, the little girl who defied the laws of nature some weeks ago, as told in the *Enquirer* and slept nineteen days.

Miss Cora R. Price, of Germantown, resigned from the Andrew G. Curtin primary school to accept a position as teacher in the Deaf and Dumb Institution at Mt. Airy. She succeeds Miss Taylor, deceased, as we understand.

We learn that the dread disease, diphtheria has again made its appearance at the Mt. Airy School and this time with fatal result, one death having occurred during the past week. It is greatly to be regretted that this large school should have such a visitation, and we sincerely hope that there will be no further serious trouble from it. It must be a great blessing at this time that the five hundred or more pupils of the great school are housed in three big buildings, all many feet apart, thus forming an effective barrier against the spread of the disease to a greater number of pupils, or at least the possibility of preventing its spread. The wisdom of the Board of Directors is again shown by the erection of a completely equipped hospital, isolated from all the other buildings, which thereby affords additional safety from the ravages of the disease among the pupils. As we understand, the death occurred in the Primary Oral Department building, which is located nearest to the Mt. Airy reservoir. This note should not alarm any one, as nothing but sheer carelessness could increase the danger, but this is not possible with such a good disciplinarian at the head of the school as Dr. Crouter is. The health authorities will doubtless do their part as well.

There appeared an editorial in the last *Mt. Airy World*, announcing the establishment of "A. Helen Keller Fund," in which the object is so clearly explained that we copy it entire here. We know also that the JOURNAL is always willing to boom an object so worthy as that, which is to the credit of its able editor—a man of great liberality of mind.

"Some public-spirited citizens of Philadelphia, being heartily in sympathy with Helen Keller in her efforts to secure an education in Radcliffe College, and wishing to manifest their interest and sympathy in some tangible form, thus insuring for her a life of comfort and happiness, have decided to raise a fund, the principal to be invested and the income to be expended, toward her support. Much interest has been manifested in the project, both in Philadelphia and New York, and already a neat sum of money has been subscribed. Persons wishing to contribute to this fund will kindly send their contributions to Thomas De Witt Cuyler, Esq., 725 Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Pa., a director of this Institution, or to Dr. A. L. E. Crouter, Superintendent, who will

be glad to receive them, and have the amounts properly placed to the fund."

Mr. J. Add. McIlvaine Jr., a teacher at Mt. Airy, entertained the members of All Souls' Working People's Club by a reading of the "Conquest of India by the British" on Thursday evening, the 4th.

Mrs. W. Whitehouse surprised her husband on the 28th ult., by giving birth to twins, both girls. Together they weighed eighteen pounds. This is the second time that twins were born to them. They hail from England, whither they propose to return next Fall.

At the invitation of Rev. J. M. Koehler, Rev. Dr. John Chamberlain, of New York, officiated at All Souls' Church on Sunday afternoon. He administered Holy Communion and preached an excellent sermon, choosing for his text Col. 3:14—"Above all these things put on charity, which is the bonds of perfectness." His theme was "Pure Religion." In a most clear and interesting way he explained how that was to be attained and adhered to. It was a sermon adapted to the deaf, and by which the people of All Souls' should profit. It was certainly full of good advice such as no Christian can disregard. In the evening he preached in Reading, Pa., returning on Monday morning.

The following circular is being sent to the graduates of the Pennsylvania Institution. It would be a good thing if the intelligent deaf of the State would assist Mr. Walker in procuring answers to his questions. Many graduates are hard to locate, but a sufficient number may be reached if those who receive a circular, or see this one, will do as the seventh question asks.

MORRIS INDUSTRIAL HALL,
MT. AIRY, PHILADELPHIA,
December 11, 1896.

DEAR SIR:—With our added facilities, it is desired to increase to the utmost the efficiency of our Trades Department. To this end, we would like an expression of opinion from our graduates, and if you will answer and return to us the following inquiries you will aid greatly in forming conclusions relative to the work.

1. What is your name and present address?
2. How long were you a pupil at the Institution, and what trade did you learn while there?
3. How many years did you work at this trade while a pupil, and for how many hours a day?
4. What trade have you followed since, and what is your present occupation?
5. Which do you consider the best trades for the deaf, and which of least value to them?
6. What trades would you recommend as ones that should be added to those now taught here?
7. Please state the names of all persons engaged in any kind of work in your neighborhood?
8. What do they do and with what success?
9. What improvements can you suggest upon the methods now employed in teaching trades in the Institution?
10. Have you any further suggestions to offer upon the subject?

The "epidemic" of parties here has not abated. The people seem resolved to make the best of time between now and Lent. On Saturday evening, the 6th, Mr. Adolph Yerkes' sister, Mrs. Bertha Demme, gave a progressive euchre party at her home, to which several deaf were invited. An after feature of the party, which all enjoyed, was an appetizing *Souffle-Kroul* supper.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Demme, Mr. and Mrs. Bayer, Mr. and Fink and their son and daughter, Mr. Drumel, E. Barnes, Misses Mary Smith, Leslie Forthington, Kina Hollingsworth, Emma Hassett, Nellie Politt, Messrs. A. Yerkes, William Fries, Charles S. Yoder, Harry G. Gunkel, John Kohlmann, Jr., and Solomon Baeharach.

Still another one was that given by Mr. and Mrs. James H. Purvis at the residence of Mrs. Purvis' sister on Moore Street, on the same evening. Dancing and games were indulged in and a jolly time was had. Here also *Souffle-Kroul* was indulged as a finale to the event. Among those present were a number of hearing people and the following deaf:

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Purvis, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Lipsett, Mrs. Louisa Slifer, Miss K. Eisele, Messrs. Thomas Breen, E. D. Wilson, Morris Lang, John Lewis, A. Robinson, Thomas D. Delp, and Charles W. Waterhouse.

Mr. Washington Houston left for New York last Wednesday. He may go as far north as Boston and be away for a couple of weeks.

John H. Sands is again out of work. With a number of others he was laid off at the Point Breeze Oil Works last week.

Owing to the taking account of stock in shoe factory, Spencer M. Hannold was laid off for a week.

John Q. Hahn had a pleasant visit from his brother and family, of New Cumberland, W. Va. They remained nearly a month, and then left for Oil City to visit other relatives.

Charles M. Pennell narrowly escaped having his hand injured by being caught in machinery in the Chambers printing establishment on Fifth Street recently. As it was he only got a tight squeeze, but it was enough to make him faint.

J. S. R.

Rev. Mr. Cloud's Appointments.

FEBRUARY.

21—10:30 A.M., Chicago. Holy Communion. All Angels Mission.
21—3 P.M., Chicago. Evening Service and Sermon.

COLUMBUS.

A Pen Picture of Buzzards or Vultures.

THE ILLINOIS SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

As Well as All Others, Were Dedicated for the Children of Silence--Notes.

From our Columbus Correspondent.

When we were a boy working on a farm, occasionally at some far off distance could be seen a flock of buzzards or vultures, flying about all intent at some object. Their sailing about formed a curious as well as interesting sight. Just why made these birds act so was something in our boyhood days unknown to us. Desiring to know the reason we made inquiry of a sturdy old farmer, who had been a pioneer of the place, and was by every one of his neighbors regarded as a man well versed in natural history. Knowing we were young and anxious to learn, he did not smile at our ignorance when asked the meaning of the curious spectacle we had often witnessed, but unbosomed himself as any professor would to a class in making plain some obscure point in the lesson. After that our curiosity when seeing a number of buzzards at a particular place, had lost its interest.

This incident was brought to our mind recently, when reading one of the letters of your Chicago correspondent in which a list of names were mentioned of persons anxious to become superintendent of the Illinois Institution for the Deaf.

Were we a "Nast," what a pretty picture we might draw of this spectacle.

The Illinois Institution would be the carrion and the various persons mentioned the vultures all intent to pick it to pieces. The more prominent in the foreground, and the lesser to the rear awaiting their turn. This scrimmage after the superintendent of this school is to be greatly deplored, the more so since every one of the gentlemen mentioned for the place has spoken or written against making our schools for the deaf a football for politicians to kick about at will, and now they are among the first to turn against their own preaching. How can we ever expect to eradicate politics from our schools when those who condemn it most are the first to place themselves in a position to favor ousting a good man, simply because they hope thereby to better themselves in a financial way. Every one of the gentlemen mentioned for the place, with one exception, is now superintendent of a school for the deaf or holds some position pertaining to their education. They can stop this reorganization business by declaring they will not accept the superintendency if tendered. In this way they will be living up to their oft declarations against politics in schools for the deaf, and aid in lessening the evil. From all that we have heard, and read the Illinois school under Superintendent Walker has made great strides to the top, and holds first rank among the schools now. His policies are in accord with the party in power in his State. Why remove him then, and turn the administration of the whole school upside down? Is it to be in order to revenge the ousting of Dr. Gillett? If that is the case, Dr. Gillett's interests are of greater importance than the education of the 500 or more children in the school, it would seem. That is the way it looks to a disinterested person. Let us hope that is not the case. Dr. Gillett is a Christian. If in his heart he bears any hatred or dislike toward his successor in the Illinois school, let him practice that most beautiful of all traits, charity, and forgive. Let him remember that that great institution is the property of no one man. It was dedicated to the "children of silence," to the end that they might be educated and become useful citizens of the commonwealth.

We have not written the foregoing in the interest of Superintendent Walker. We owe him nothing, and he owes us nothing. Our sole aim has been to deprecate politics in our schools, and to show that the responsibility for it is sometimes due to the very persons who cry loudest against it.

The teachers and pupils had an opportunity of seeing a native of India, Monday and Tuesday, at the Institution. His name is H. Dharma Pala. He is General Secretary of the Maha Bodhi Society of Calcutta. He was expected to lecture to the pupils Tuesday morning, but failed to put in an appearance until after chapel time. Said he knew Mr. J. N. Banerji, who was a normal student at Gallaudet College last year. He visited the Penitentiary during Tuesday and was invited by the warden to visit the Annex, a place where persons sentenced to death are kept.

He accepted the invitation, but when the guard came to escort him to the place, Dharma Pala changed his mind, saying he could not bear to look upon men condemned to die.

Saturday afternoon the grounds around the institution were entirely deserted by the pupils. This is an unusual happening, for generally they are out camping or playing on these occasions. The reason none were visible at this time was because of an entertainment in the chapel given by a number of them under the management of Clarence Jones. The title of the play was *Vice Versa*, and was well rendered. Following it came a series of gymnastic performances by Messrs. Clark, McCann, Beckert, Jones and Kippler, the latter two acting as clowns. Both play and exhibition were creditable and greatly amused the pupils.

Rev. A. W. Mann was here from Saturday till Monday. Saturday evening he gave an account of his European travels before Clonian Society. He conducted the regular Sunday morning services in the chapel. His subject was "truth," after which he held another in Trinity Parish House. In the afternoon he held evening prayer services at the same place.

The C. E. Society services Sunday evening were unusually interesting. The members commemorated the 16th anniversary of the movement, by giving a special programme. Many of the hymns were rendered in concert. The collection taken up amounted to \$1.60, which will be given to some worthy charity.

Mrs. Rion Hoel came in from Zanesville yesterday afternoon, where she was visiting her mother. While here she is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Atwood, on Oak Street.

At the teachers' meeting Monday evening; both Superintendent Jones and Principal Patterson made interesting addresses on the subjects of "Attention," and "Conducting Recitations." Mr. H. Dharma Pala was a spectator and made a few remarks. He was brought to the Institution by Mrs. D. Henderson and Miss Annie Byers.

People now begin to think some faith can be put in the ground hog. Ever since his coming out of his hole, he did not see his shadow, the weather has been mild. It is a welcome change from the severe cold of the week previous.

Lagrippe does not seem anxious to let go its grip here yet for a while, Mrs. Zell is the latest victim of its hold.

It is very likely the institution will ere long have a little pupil that is blind and deaf, for superintendent Jones has received a letter from a gentleman who has such a child, asking for information as to means of imparting education to it.

A. B. G.

Feb. 6-'97.

SERVICES FOR DEAF-MUTES.

Outside the spacious and elegantly appointed Grace Episcopal Church, near the corner of Thirtieth and Washington Streets, the snow came down yesterday afternoon in fitful flurries, and the landscape was the most cheerless and dispiriting which could be imagined. But assembled in one of the more unpretentious class rooms of the church there was held a religious service in striking contrast to the perturbed elements outside. It was a service interrupted only by an occasional cough, which sounded more sepulchral and consumptive than it really was.

The minister of the sacred Word held forth to his flock but without sound. Once in a while the janitor of the church came stamping down the steps, but his most inconsiderate roughness did not mar the serenity of the worshippers. From time to time tardy communicants dropped in one by one, but there was no turning of inquisitive heads. In absolute silence the minister discoursed upon one of the prophecies of Isaiah, and the fifteen silent worshippers watched.

The service was the regular monthly devotions of the Holy Spirit Mission for the Deaf. The minister was Rev. J. H. Cloud, the pastor of the St. Thomas Deaf-Mute Mission of St. Louis.

The average attendance at the services is about thirty, and sometimes there are as many as fifty present. Owing to the inclement weather yesterday there was only about half the usual attendance.

After the regular Episcopal ritual service had been interpreted by sign language the sermon was delivered. The text was from Isaiah—"Every valley shall be exalted; every mountain and hill shall be made low. The crooked shall be made straight, and the rough places plain."

It would be impossible to describe the almost lightning like sign language in which the sermon was delivered. To the uninitiated it would have been meaningless and oftentimes almost ludicrous gyrations. But to the worshippers it expounded the wisdom of the great prophet regarding the coming of the Lord. The minister made practical applications of the text.

"We may 'fill up the valleys'" was the substance of his discourse, "by supplying our deficiencies. We are deficient in prayer, in our worship, in the sacraments, in our knowledge of the Word. We may 'level the mountain' of presumption, vanity, hardness of heart, selfishness, and remove them from our natures and receive God in humility. We may 'straighten out the crookedness' of dishonesty, flattery, hypocrisy, deceit, and leave all crooked ways out of our lives. We may 'smooth the rough places' in our tempers, our impatience and unkindness and all that is devoid of sweetness and love, kindness, mercy and justice—all the things that make life rough.

"We may prepare for the coming of the Lord by being resolute, active, fearless, open, honest, devout and humble followers of Christ.—*Kansas City Journal.*

Colorado Sparks.

Last Sunday some of the deaf people assembled at Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Mount's residence, in order to discuss picnic matters. Only a few were present.

Among the Denver Wheel Club members are four deaf-mutes. One of them is S. McGinnity, the crack mute rider, who won fame in winning fourth place in the Decoration Day 25-mile road race.

Mrs. Oliver, widow of the late Mr. Stout, the famous deaf-mute trick rider, went to Cripple Creek last month to attend to some business in the city. While she was there, she got sick, and had to stay there two weeks before she was well enough to come back to Denver again. From there she went back to her home in Salt Lake City, Utah, with her husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Mount have promised to arrange their lawn for our picnic, on July 4th.

Among the deaf people, of Denver, is Mr. Edward Pyle, who has lately been to Gallaudet College. He moved from Iowa to Denver with his parents last Spring and made it their home. He went to Cripple Creek lately to get a position in a mine, but failed, as they thought it was impossible for the deaf people to work in a mine, as it is very dangerous.

Mr. D. C. Dudley, Superintendent, of the Colorado Institution for the Deaf, is expected in Denver some time this week, to attend to the appropriation for the institution, at the meeting of the Legislature.

F. A. L.

WHERE COLOR RUNS RIOT.

On the Moravian border among the Slovaks color fairly runs riot. It shows itself in the humble cottages, which are painted in gorgeous hues—blue, red or yellow. From the little girl to the matron these same color manifest themselves, being embroidered upon homespun linens.

The kerchief, the prevailing head-dress in Hungary, is here invariably red; the skirts are short and the boots tall and very heavy. * * * * The little sleeveless jacket, called *prucelik*, is very short, never reaching to the waist. It is made of red cloth, trimmed with gold braid and brass buttons. I have in my possession one of these jackets almost covered by most exquisitely wrought embroidery of fine yellow silk. The design is very intricate, and must have required endless time and patience for its execution. The boys, too, are gayly dressed, the flowers and feathers in their hats rivaling a Parisian bonnet in brilliancy. * * *

The interior of the cottages in which these people live consists of one or two rooms, which contain very little furniture, as the family featherbed takes up most of the space. Yet even here the love of color manifests itself, for the sheets are embroidered their whole length; a seeming waste of labor, as they are hidden from sight by the towering pillows. Even their cooling utensils and water-jugs are crudely but gorgeously painted, and the large knives with which the men carve their mutton, and, upon occasion, their neighbors, also show attempts at decoration.

Only ten miles from where this interesting family lives they are regarded as Utlanders, for here the dialect, the mode of life and the dialect have changed. The colors have faded from everywhere, the woman's skirts have lengthened, and the pattern of calico or gingham is small and plain. The jacket is less bright and nearly fulfills its object by coming nearer to the waist. The neckerchief is usually black and white, and the embroidery not so gorgeous or so elaborate.—*Ladies' Home Companion.*

NEW YORK.

The Fanwood Quad Club's Masquerade Ball.

A BRILLIANT AFFAIR.

The Deaf Were There in Good Numbers.

OVER THREE HUNDRED PRESENT.

It was a Very Orderly and Enjoyable Affair—Pretty and Original Costumes—A Financial Success Too—The News of the Week.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
Theo. L. Lounsbury's address is 236 East 95th Street, New York City.

It is no exaggeration to say that the masquerade ball held at the Lexington Opera House last Thursday evening, was one of the most brilliant affairs of its kind seen in this city for several years. It does not necessarily require a large attendance and splendid financial returns to make it such, but it was that it was so orderly and a well-behaved assemblage, with none of the element going to raise a disturbance present, still the attendance, which according to the number of hat checks sold, and allowing three fourths of the gentlemen escorted lady, was considerably over three hundred, while the profits to date reach nearly sixty dollars, and the prospects are that it will come close to seventy-five—something our balls have not accomplished for the past several years.

It may have been that the deaf were tired of our plain dress balls and welcomed the change, and perhaps it was the able management and the individual zeal of the members. The weather don't figure in it; it was not rainy, but it was wet and disagreeable for walking, but those of "mutedom" who had been missed at several late entertainments now turned up, and almost all those well known in the city were there.

Messrs. E. A. Hodgson, Thomas F. Fox and Alex. L. Pach were the committee to whom a good deal of credit belongs. They labored assiduously even till the close of the affair, and did not do any advertising out of the usual way, and in the issue of the JOURNAL preceding the ball there was not a word as a "last appeal."

Mr. Fox was early at the box office, and following close on his entrance came the steady file of people bent on having a good time. Mr. Hodgson was here and there attending to all the details, while Mr. Pach assisted the reporters, in addition to preparing a special account for the New York Journal.

There were not a great many in costumes. Probably half were, while the majority came in full dress suits with half-masks. Those in costumes showed clever originality in many ways, and not a few refused to reveal their identity till near supper time. There were guesses and guesses, and in a few cases the reporter, fearing he could never complete his account, felt forced to "steal identities" by slyly lifting masks, for which he hopes he is forgiven.

The writer owns up to being a very much surprised man at about twelve o'clock to find "Mrs. Tod," whom he had left at home, had been at the ball all the evening in a costume and mask, and everywhere she went every one said "Mrs. Heyman." But Mrs. Heyman was not at the ball, as all discovered later.

If any one made a "hit" it was Charles J. LeClerc, who imitated the "Yellow Kid" to perfection, and whose antics caused no little merriment. There were lots of suspicions as to who the "kid" was, but not till he lifted his mask was the curiosity of the party gratified. Of those in costume, a list is given below, which, however, cannot be complete, as it is known a few did repair to the dressing rooms and remove costumes and return in plain clothes, chuckling to themselves that they were not and will not be known as to what they wore.

Mrs. J. W. Lyons, "Summer;" Mrs. Theo. L. Lounsbury, "White Domino;" Mrs. C. J. Le Clerc, "Carmenita;" Mrs. R. L. H. Long, "Domino;" Miss Ada Anspach, "Spanish girl;" Miss Lizzie Hitz, "Baby girl;" Miss Essie Anspach, "Bonnie Scotch Lassie;" Miss Annie Swenson, "A Girl in Blue;" Mrs. Coakley, "Spanish peasant;" Miss Lizzie Isgen, "Nun;" Miss Laura Brink, "Nun;" Miss Weyman, of Cleveland, "Nurse;" Miss Celia Schloss, "Flower Girl;" Miss Minnie Jost, "Gypsy;" Miss Sophia Oehler, "Little Girl;" Miss Ida Abrams, "Student."

Mr. Washington, of Philadelphia, "Quaker;" Mr. I. W. Tyler, "Index;" Mr. John M. Black, "Terror;" Mr. Theo. S. Rose,

"Lord Justice;" Mr. Thomas Hunt, Geo. Schwing, and Konzeman, "Clowns;" Mr. Paul Kees, "Sam'l of Posen;" Mr. John Ward, "Sport;" Mr. E. Schieffer, "Jersey Sport;" Mr. Philip Eichelser, "Uncle Sam;" Mr. John J. Viets, "Mexican;" Mr. R. L. H. Long, "Jack of Spades;" Mr. A. Hahn, "clown;" Jacques Alexander, "Half Anarchist and Half Gentleman;" Abe Golland, "Jockey."

Of others present, but not in costume were Mr. and Mrs. James Russell; Mr. and Mrs. Jacques Loew; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vetterlein; Mr. and Mrs. E. Souweine; Mr. and Mrs. George F. Wormuth; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Kohlmetz; Mr. and Mrs. Marx Levy; Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Goldfogle; Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Barnes; Mrs. H. J. Haight; Mr. and Mrs. Halsey, of New Jersey, Mr. and Mrs. John Hogan, Mr. and Mrs. John F. O'Brien.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. John Chamberlain and daughters; Mrs. Wilhelmina Buhle, Miss Margaret H. Jones, Miss Gussie Berley, Miss Tillie Hericht and her aunt, of Norwalk, Conn.; Miss Maggie Finn, Miss Margaret Hawkes, Miss Bertha Raabe, Miss Scholl, Miss Nellie Hutchinson, Miss Minnie Elkins, Miss Fannie Taggard, Miss Dora Labischner, Miss Mamie Connors, Miss Ellen F. Rose, Miss Carrie Rose, Miss Carrie Harth, Miss Carrie Campbell, Miss Carrie Brantigan, Miss M. Jaycox, Miss Bertha Block and mother, Miss Jetter.

Messrs. W. O. Fitzgerald, Sam. Frankenstein, Moses Loew, Edgar Bloom, Henry Kohlman, Geo. S. Porter, of Trenton, N. J., Geo. Werner, T. W. Brown, J. F. O'Neil, Frank Thompson, of Bound Brook, N. J., Henry Bettels, Frank Hayden, Frank Avers, W. L. Bowers, W. G. Shanks, Isaac Golland, Martin Glynn, William Van Tassel, Robert Harth, W. S. Abrams, A. Banner, P. W. Nubner, Timothy F. Driscoll, Joseph Sonneborn, E. MacKerrill, of New Haven, Conn., A. McL. Baxter, Simon Hirsch, William Allen, Theo. A. Froehlich, Harry Kane, Thomas J. Grogan, Frank Brown, Bernard Huhn, S. Gomprecht, Benj. Dennison.

Of course there were many, many others, but it was impossible to get every name, besides the members of the club whose names appear on the reception and floor committees.

There were thirteen dances before intermission and the same number after, and the music accompanying them, by J. E. Costello's orchestra, was excellent, as must have been. Mr. J. F. O'Brien acted as floor manager, assisted by Peter F. Redington, both of whom, themselves being good Terpsichoreans, did their duties creditably, neglecting nothing that might tend to enhance the success of the affair.

The reception committee consisted of: Moses Heyman, Chairman; I. N. Soper, Louis Morris, Charles McManus, A. Capelli, John M. Black, C. J. LeClerc, C. W. Van Tassel, James Russell, I. W. Tyler, H. F. Greer, Washington Houston, C. L. Schindler, Ed. Shannon, and W. G. Jones.

The floor committee were: A. C. Bachrach, Chairman; E. Souweine, D. Sullivan, John Stauch, Frederick Knox, Wm. L. Hanson, A. L. Thomas, F. W. Meinken, F. Hoffman, Alex. Goldfogle, George S. Porter, Max Miller and Alfred Klemme.

The grand march was composed of eighty couples and presented a fine spectacle; the costumes resplendent in the glare of the innumerable electric lights, while the sides and balcony were lined with spectators. Supper was served a la carte, giving satisfaction.

One of the most conspicuous figures was Mr. Bernard Lynch, the popular hotel man of 59th Street and Third Avenue, who was also present last year and is bound not to miss any future balls of the club. He made friends by the score, leaving with the expressed assurances that he had had a good time.

It was nearly five o'clock when the strain of the music died away and the electric lights lost their brilliancy, and then the ball—one of the best in the history of the club—was a thing of the past. The officers of the club are: Adolph Eckardt, President; Theo. L. Lounsbury, Vice-President; R. E. Maynard, Secretary; Thomas F. Fox, Treasurer; and Fred. Hoffman, Sergeant-at-Arms. Messrs. E. A. Hodgson, James Russell and J. F. O'Brien, with the above officers, constitute the Executive Committee.

The rumor of the death of Miss Lizzie Malloy is, all will glad to learn, untrue. The young lady writes that she is at present enjoying the best of health. Perhaps some one who heard of the death of her young brother, who died on December 6th, confounded her name with his.

W. S. Abrams and the reporter attended the ball of the County Cavan Association at the Lexington Opera House last week Wednesday, on the kind invitation of Mr. B. Lynch, and there met Detective Farley who was last year assigned to the Egla murder mystery. In reply to questions by the reporter, it was learned that arrests are soon to be made on new and strong evidence in the possession of the

Central office men. The detective would not divulge its nature or who was suspected, and when I suggested the name of a high official he said "nonsense."

Alex. L. Pach was present at the banquet of the Lehigh Valley Writers Club, at the "Arena," last week.

J. S. R.'s information about Mr. and Mrs. Leisersohn is appreciated by the interested party.

The Mr. Feir, who committed suicide last week, worked near Alex. Goldfogle in the Registrar's office.

Mr. Simon Hirsch will go to Canada this week on business.

Mrs. M. Heyman has been confined to the house for a few days with a cold.

Saturday morning a deaf and dumb woman was found sitting on the curbstone at 310 East Houston Street. She was taken to the station-house. She appears to be about thirty-five years old, and is five feet tall, slender, of light complexion, hair and eyes, and was dressed in a black skirt, light sack coat and a sailor hat.

Bishop Potter will assist in confirmation services at St. Ann's on May 16th.

Martin Solcich, who has not been seen for several years, was at St. Ann's Sunday.

Mr. E. O. Lewis has returned from Chicago, whither he went to attend the funeral of his mother.

Hymn rendition is now a regular feature at the Sunday services at St. Ann's. Holy Communion was celebrated last Sunday, about thirty participating.

Mrs. A. T. Colt's name and portrait appeared in the World one day last week, as a worker in aid of charity.

"Cuba's Vow" at the Star Theatre should attract a good attendance from the deaf. It is a thrilling melodramatic play.

Edgar Bloom took a run to Philadelphia last week, on pleasure bent.

S. Gomprecht is entered in the Ninth Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., and Xavier A. A. Club games, for the 75-years dash.

J. Shea is considering the advisability of joining the deaf-mute baseball team that is being organized by parties in Kansas.

A deaf-mute young lady, whose name is withheld, attempted to commit suicide in Central Park recently, using a bread knife, but failed, and is now glad she is in the land of the living.

Miss Bertha Block, who graduated from Gallaudet College last June, has prospects of becoming a teacher to a private pupil.

The masquerade ball was on the tips of the fingers of those at the usual Sunday rendezvous.

The Quad Club had its regular business meeting in their old rooms, 16th Street and Third Avenue, Saturday evening, and voted to engage the rooms for another year. Mr. Washington Houston, of Philadelphia, a non-resident member, was present, and was greatly interested in the lively proceedings. A motion to hold an excursion received heated discussion, but the arguments of those who said it was too late in the season to engage a good date prevailed, and but four voted in favor. Then the Committee for its next annual picnic was selected—Messrs. A. C. Bachrach, A. L. Pach and Fred. Hoffman. Messrs. P. E. Redington, W. G. Jones and A. Capelli, were appointed a committee on nominations.

President Eckardt being engaged in the checker tournament, the Vice-President occupied the chair.

The Haight office building on Broadway and Liberty Street, which was recently undergoing alterations and improvements, took fire last Thursday evening, presumably from the carelessness of the janitor. It is damaged internally and will take some time to repair and put into condition.

Mrs. Samuel W. McClellan, of Mountain View, N. J., was in Trenton, N. J., visiting Mrs. G. S. Porter and the Deaf-Mute School for a few days last week, leaving for home Monday afternoon.

A boy baby came to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd of Harlem, Monday, February 1st. Mother and child doing very well.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Meinken have removed from West 63d Street, to 111th St. and Columbus Avenue.

TED.

SERVICES FOR DEAF-MUTES, FEBRUARY 14th.

SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY, THREE P. M.

St. Ann's in Church of St. John the Evangelist, N. Y.

St. Mark's Church, Adelphi Street, Brooklyn.

Church of the Good Shepherd, Newburgh.

Gallaudet Home for Deaf-Mutes, 11 A.M., Holy Communion.

Combined Service, 11 A. M., in St. Andrew's Church, Fifth Ave. and 127th St., Rev. Dr. Gallaudet interpreting for deaf-mutes.

COLLEGE CHRONICLE.

The College Students Honor their President.

PROF. CHICKERING ENTERTAINS.

Shakespeare Club Closes—Pupils to Exhibit in Delaware.

(From our Washington Correspondent.)

The "Lit" held its usual literary meeting in the chapel Friday evening. Although many of us knew that the day was the birthday of our president, Dr. Gallaudet, we were not aware that the president of the society, Nicholson, '97, had taken steps to render a very appropriate address on the occasion. He dwelt mainly on the great and benevolent service the doctor had rendered the deaf of this country in his untiring efforts to found, for their benefit, and of the admirable way in which he had brought to realization those dreams of his early youth. In his closing remarks he voiced the sentiment of us all, when he expressed it as his sincere hope that the doctor be spared many more such happy returns of the day.

On taking the floor, Dr. Gallaudet created considerable amusement in his futile attempt to mimic a feeble old man. For though it is well known around here that he has reached his sixtieth birthday, yet he would pass as a man of forty. He said he was only old in years; in feeling he was still young; that his duties as president of this college were not in the least cumbrous, but, on the contrary, a source of great pleasure. That he hoped in the course of a few years to see many more such institutions as this in our country and Europe.

That already there was one "sprouting" in England; and he earnestly desired to see the attempt reach fruition. He warmly expressed his appreciation of our sincere hope that he be spared us for many more years to come. His closing remarks were very impressive, and there was hardly a dry eye when he said that when he had winged his flight to some far off planet, he would even there watch with the keenest pleasure the progress of our college.

After Dr. Gallaudet had concluded his remarks, the programme of the evening was taken up.

"The destruction of our native birds," was the subject of an interesting essay by Mr. Whitlocke, '97. He revealed some startling facts as to the yearly number of birds killed for the sake of gratifying the "vanity of fashion."

The debate, "Is the co-education of the sexes in higher institutions desirable?" was warmly argued by Stutsman, '99, and Darly, J. C., on the affirmative, and Ohlemacher, '99, and Stuart, I. C., on the negative. Though the "palm" was awarded to the latter, almost all present were agreed that the former deserved the victory.

"The Taming of the Shrew," was the title of a dialogue between Brooks, '99, and Powell, '00. They were certainly well prepared, but had they used less finger-spelling, it would have been much more appreciated.

"Brussels Ball the night before the Battle of Waterloo," was excellently declaimed by Haig, '00. This piece claims the distinction of being one of the best of its kind in the English language, and the impression made upon us by the declaimer seems to justify the claim.

Professor and Miss Frances Chickering entertained the Seniors and Juniors with with a pleasant party at No. 2 Faculty Row, Saturday evening. The home of our Professor in Natural Science is plentifully supplied with a beautiful variety of things which he has collected or bought during his travels in this country and abroad, and these furnished the bulk of the amusement derived, together with the social part, and a few games. The feature of the evening was a game of telegrams, arranged by Mr. and Mrs. Beadell, '91. The guests were given lead pencils, tied with buff and blue ribbons (which were taken home as mementoes of the occasion), and sheets of paper on which they wrote telegrams from the letters in the word California. Twenty minutes were allowed in which to dispatch the telegrams, making good sense. Mr. Beadell, and Misses Martin and B. Taylor, assumed the duties of judges, and after going over all the telegrams that were dispatched, announced the lucky contestants. Miss Leyder, '98, took the lady's prize, a pretty glove buttoner, and her telegram was: "Call at Lindsay's immediately following our race, near Indiana Avenue." Smielau, '97, captured the gent's prize, a pearl bladed paper-cutter. His telegram ran thus: "Can answer later. I'm

full of rye now, I'm afloat." Refreshments of ice-cream and cakes were served, after which the party broke up, taking away many happy thoughts of the evening.

Requiescal in pace, the "co-ed's" Shakespeare Club. On the 4th inst., it gave up the ghost and took its flight to better lands. However, a new organization will be made, but this time only those who have taken a sincere interest in the departed club will be admitted to membership.

The Saturday night Dramatic Club announces to its friends that on the 13th, they will produce "That Rascal Pat." The Committee in charge of the gymnastic exhibition has chosen March 6th for the display of brawn, and makes this arrangement in order that the deaf, who may happen to be here during inaugural week, can attend. Much enthusiasm is shown in the daily exercises that will be on the programme, and we have no doubt but that it will outshine former exhibitions.

The Buff and Blue has elected Miss B. Taylor, '00, to the position of associate editor, which was vacated by Smielau, '97.

Mrs. Beadell entertained the officers of the Jolity Club—Misses Price, Runck, Rogers, and Lamson,—with an afternoon tea Wednesday.

Miss Ellen Gordon and Mrs. Temple are confined to their rooms with severe attacks of the grip. The case of the latter, our housekeeper, requires the services of a trained nurse.

Dr. Gallaudet, accompanied by Miss Fish and Mr. Kiesel, and several pupils of the Kendall School from Delaware, will appear before the legislature of that State at Dover, Tuesday, to show that these pupils are well taken care of and properly educated; and that the money paid for each pupil is well spent. We all know the ability of these instructors to make a favorable impression on the legislators, and that the latter will continue their interest and support of these pupils.

"The Prisoner of Zenda" is much sought after by the "co-eds" nowadays. There is a sort of craze for this story; but we learn that it will be produced on the stage at the Lafayette some time in the near future, hence the craze.

The candidates for the baseball team have begun active training in the bowling alley. Rosson, K. S., is showing up well as a back-stop, and gives promise of turning out the equal of any first class catcher we have ever had. The pitching department is represented by Erd, '98, (captain), Bangardner, '99, Hastings, I. C., and Smielau, '97.

F. C. S.

WINFIELD, KANSAS.

Sheridan King, a deaf-mute well known throughout the Southern Kansas, some time ago was arrested at Wellington, Kansas, for insulting a deaf-mute and a hearing lady, at Coffeyville, Kansas. He fled to Wellington. He was sentenced to be imprisoned for ten years, and was sent to the penitentiary. He was at one time a student of the Arkansas School.

Another deaf-mute, named Warren Featheroff, who was a great peddler, was arrested for attempting to insult a hearing lady in the Northern part of Salina, Kansas, not long ago. He was sentenced to the pen one year. He has a wife and five children, who live on a farm in Wichita, Kansas. He was educated at the Indiana School.

Thomas Tucker is working for Joe S. Cox now. He has been at work with Mr. Z. Fitch for a long time. He is a good worker. Mr. Fitch, a deaf-mute, has a nice farm of his own—eighty acres of land, at Kechi, Kansas, near Wichita. He is a married man. He has lifted mortgage off his farm.

Charles H. Bell, of Wichita, Kansas, was called on by his chum, named Master Crawford. He has taken his place as hunter in the strip. He goes hunting for a Wichita Co. His wages are good. He is a deaf-mute, and a fine hunter. Mr. Crawford is a hearing man.

A daughter was presented to Chas. L. Foosebie, by his wife, on the 7th of December. It is so said to say that she died of pneumonia on the 26th of January. The sweet smiles on her face are remembered. She was so a bright girl. God knew it was the best for her to go off. Her parents are submissive to His will. How hard it is to part with her. The parents are members of the Methodist church. There is much sickness around the town of Oxford.

John Wm. Hoggart, a deaf-mute, was chosen as mail-carrier at Ash-ton, Kan., some time ago. He goes to Guelph and Bitter Creek every day. He was a student of the Kansas school. He called on your correspondent for awhile lately.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Miller, deaf-mutes of Illinois, came out to the west and spent the holidays with their relatives in Wichita, Kan. C. H. Bell called on them.

Miss Kate Piper, having been working for one of the mutes in Neosho County for several months, returned to Wellington, Kan., lately, where she resides with her deaf cousins.

CHICAGO.

Relieving the Peppin Family.

TWO NAPOLEONS IN THE FIELD.

Items About the Club—Personal and Pertinent.

(From our Chicago Correspondent.)

(News items for this column may be sent to F. P. Gibson, 3716 Wabash Ave., Chicago.)

The account of the case of destitution in the family of Julius Peppin in my last letter was found to be far from overdrawn. Much has been done by the city authorities, friends, and by the Ladies' Aid Society, to relieve their immediate wants. Several of the members of the Ladies' society have given them clothing and food, and it is intended that more will be done in assisting them.

Geo. Morton and Harry Hart are engaged in a friendly rivalry just now to see which can look the most like Napoleon. Morton's mustache having been sacrificed has increased the facial resemblance in his favor, but Hart has the advantage in his physique. J. E. Gallaher, who is known as a close student of the life of Napoleon, has agreed to act as referee, and the outcome is looked forward to with interest, it being something new in the way of a "contest."

At the monthly meeting of the club Saturday, a rather busy evening was experienced. The amendments to the Club's by-laws were discussed; a committee was appointed to negotiate a renewal of the lease of the club quarters; the annual reports of the officers for 1896 were read, that of the ex-president, Mr. Regensburg, being very interesting, as it contained quite a few good words for the members present. The members were kept well supplied with Havana during the evening, as Messrs. Cox, Brimble and Kleinhans each had a box "on tap"—the first named in honor of his marriage, and the other two on account of a son and heir having made his appearance at the homes of both.

Mrs. Josephine Anderson, who, with her two deaf-mute children, came to Chicago from Norway last August in quest of her husband, has succeeded in locating him in Vesta, N. D. The two children have during this time been at the McCowan school in Englewood, and it is now expected that means will be found to forward Mrs. Anderson and the children to Dakota, as the Norwegian Relief Society has all along been looking out for them.

The auction sale of the four boxes at the club ball brought a neat sum to the club. Messrs. Olson, Frank, Liebenstein and Rosback were the successful bidders. The ball, which occurs next Saturday night, the 13th, is at the Oxford Auditorium, 77-79 31st Street, and if appearances count for anything, is to be a successful one. Those of the out-of-town deaf who attended the World's Congress here in '93, will remember this hall as the one in which the club gave its reception in honor of the delegates.

Although March 24th is a long way off, "Dr. Cureall" assures me that his cinematographic entertainment will prove one that will be well worth seeing. "Take offs" of several of the prominent club members and a select list of scenes will be included in the program.

It is the opinion of the great majority of the Chicago deaf that, as the JOURNAL said editorially last week, Gov. Tanner cannot do better than to allow Superintendent Walker to remain at the head of the Illinois school, if he intends the "merit system" to rule.

While it is rather late, I wish to thank Superintendent Walker for his kindness in sending me a copy of his annual report. There is much of interest therein. The full page half-tones of school and other views are especially fine. Among these views is one of the Illinois Alumni meeting at Springfield two years ago, and also a view (group) taken at one of the picnics, given by the Chicago deaf, in Washington Park.

J. F. Sweeney has secured work with the makers of the Thistle bicycle, having left the Kernan Furnace Co., owing to changes in that firm.

E. D. Hunter, Saturday, was proudly exhibiting a copy of W. J. Bryan's book, "The First Battle," which has just been issued. Mr. Hunter was a staunch silverite in the late "battle," and claims the distinction of being the first deaf-mute to possess that great work.

Mrs. Ella Bergler was married to Henry A. Beaman last week.

The Illinois Alumni Association meets in Chicago this year. President Gallaher, on being asked, said he was not yet aware of the date, but it is supposed that August will be the most acceptable month.

The meetings will probably be held in the Pas-a-Pas Club hall, and it is the intention of the club to give the members of the association plenty of entertainment.

A picnic or lake excursion will doubtless be arranged for, and perhaps a theatrical entertainment of some kind given by the club's amateur Thespians. Consequently the delegates will have great inducements offered for a full attendance.

F. P. G.

ST. LOUIS.

JOHNSON GETS A CHECK—AN ELOPEMENT—JOTTINGS PERSONAL AND PERTINENT.

(From our St. Louis Correspondent.)

A certain deaf-mute, who requests his name to be withheld, was pickpocketed to the extent of \$11 Friday. Sad and dejected he had to walk home.

Albert Johnson, the descendant of Ham, run over by the Missouri Pacific in July, '95, and whose suit for damages was recently dismissed, returned to Quincy with a check \$100 handed over to him by the railroad in sympathy for his affliction, we think, and his attorney's fees and court expenses, amounting to \$150, were also settled by the company.

The Charity Union had a little party of fourteen last Saturday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Schneider, 486 Maffit Avenue. A. B. Miller had charge of it, and the icecream soiree netted something for its treasury.

Daniel Walsh had the middle finger of his right hand frozen while cutting ice near the Meramec River last week, and is slowly getting back to form.

Her friends sympathize with Miss Louisa Kauffman over the death of her father, which occurred a few days ago.

Willie Campbell owns a pair of English skates and his brother John, a sport of the thirty-third degree, has two from Holland. Last Sunday they cut on the ice up the creek to Horse Shoe Lake, Ill., a distance of ten miles. All of a sudden Willie had one leg drowned in an air-hole and returned home with some borrowed clothes on. His wife does not know it yet.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Smith's son, Tom, is lying dangerously ill with pneumonia. The youngest, or J. J., Jr., is as healthy and wild as a yearling colt.

John M. Garth's father came from Lexington, Ky., to spend the remainder of his days with John at Manchester, this county.

A visitor in the city was astonished at the way refreshments are dispensed to deaf-mutes at a downtown resort. For instance, the foamy German essence of good feeling is served by making the sign of the Fatherland. Another motion is to hold an imaginary glass and act as "blowing the foam off."

The Kentucky "oil of joy" is interpreted by the sign of the potato, which illustrates the Irishman's favorite bracer. There are some other signs in vogue, but the above are the most used.

The Republic of to-day had an item that Henry Krienbaum, Jr., and Miss Emma Ehlers were granted a marriage license Saturday, and will be married some time next week. It is well-known that Miss Ehlers' mother interposed a strong objection to the match, on the ground that Krienbaum is not the kind of a fellow, she wishes to be her daughter's husband, and, moreover, that he does not profess the same creed as her. Her mother is quite well to-do, and recently told a lady that if her daughter takes the bull by the horns, so to speak, to marry Krienbaum, she will disinherite her. It seems to be an elopement, although the paper did not say so.

The policeman on the deaf-mutes' beat reports every thing will be quiet till the ball.

PHIL DEAN.

Honesty in the Profession.

In the January number of the Silent Worker, there appeared a half-tone photo-engraving of the foot-ball team of Gallaudet College. The engraver evidently was considerate enough to allow Mr. Rosson, who made the photograph, full credit for his share of the work, by reproducing his autograph on the photo. I judge the engraving was done by some parties in Washington, who are not deaf.

On the other hand, in the December number of the same periodical, appeared a half-tone of the Fanwood team, the photograph of which I made myself, and I took pains to put my monogram on one corner, so that it would reproduce in the engraving, but the over-honest deaf-mute engraver cut my trade mark out, and inserted his own name in the other corner, in letters so bold that "he who runs may read." Whether he has done right or not, we will leave to our readers' decision.

For the future, I will have my best work copyrighted, and do my own process engraving.

RANALD DOUGLAS.

